G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Edn 304-13-3.
" 312-12-14

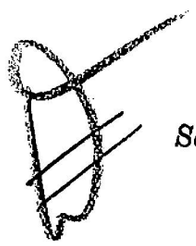
Later references.

1915.
(Edn.)

File No. 3-15

Serial Nos. 6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.



Serial Nos.

Part B for March 1916.

SUBJECT.

Re garding contributions from the villages & Supplement the grant-in-aid for payment to teachers of V. E. schools.

Filed

W D 88—GPB—60,000—21-7-16

20/2/16

2

G. R. S. 11] 1916-16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Edn)

NOTES.

Edn. File No. 3-15

FILE HEADING.

Grants-in-aid to Edn. Institutions.

From

The D.P. of Education.

No. 15388-97/662 Dated 12. 2. 16 Received 16. 2. 16

Diary No. 204	Enclos. / Spare Copies.	Serial No. 42

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards copy for information copy of his letter to the DCs of DG, calling for their views in the matter of collecting contributions from the villagers to supplement the grants-in-aid for payments to teachers of Village Elementary Schools.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The receipt of a further report from the D.P. of Edn. on the subject may be awaited. For information

Subd. 94 13/3/16

No further report is called for; records the papers

14/3/16

13/3

NOTES—First Sheet

GPB—20,000 - 8-9-14

3 2

GPB—2210—20-11-15

Edn. 16.]

Tel. Address:—Education, Bangalore.
Postal Address:—Post Box No. 8.

No. 15388-97
468-75

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE,

Bangalore 12th February 1916.

FROM

RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,
Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioners
of all Districts.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite your kind attention to para 3 of Government Order No.12022-4/Edn.304-13-3, dated 30th May 1914, in which reference is made to the contributions to be paid by the Villagers concerned to the masters of aided Village Elementary schools. At present there is no uniformity in the collection and payment of these contributions, it being sometimes collected by the Amildars, sometimes by the masters and sometimes by the villagers. In some instances, it is also feared that the masters get no contributions and are obliged to be content with the grants of Rs.5 or Rs.6 or Rs.7 sanctioned by the Education Department. The consequence of this lack of some uniform or definite arrangement to collect and disburse the contributions is that the masters employed often leave their posts for want of sufficient monetary and other help and the schools remain closed for temporary periods till others come forward. I think that some remedy is needed and I therefore beg to know if in places where there are Village Progress Committees, such Committees can undertake the work of collection and disbursement

DIARY No. 3041
SEC.
FILE No. 5-15
SERIAL No. 4

disbursement of the contributions, and where there are no such committees, if the patel or the school Committee under the direction of the Amildar can undertake the work. In the interests of the growth of primary education, the matter is very important and for ready reference, I enclose an extract from my letter No.10156-527 dated 5th February 1914 indicating how these contributions are to be fixed. The whole letter, I may say, is printed with the Government Order - referred to above. I shall also be glad to be favoured with any other suggestions that you or the District Committee may have in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M. Shama Rao,

Inspector General.

No. 15388-97
662

Copy is forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Departments of Education and Agriculture, for information.

M. Shama Rao

Inspector General.

SAK.

Letter No.10156-527, dated the 5th February 1914, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, submitting proposals to start one thousand Village Elementary Schools in the State.

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x x x x

As regards the aid to be given to these schools by Government, Rule V (1) of the New Grant-in-aid Code sanctioned in Government Order No.7067--Edn.312-12-4, dated 20th January 1914, makes provision generally for giving a grant of Rs.48 per year for each teacher and eight annas for each pupil in standards below the 3rd, twelve annas for each pupil in standards 3rd and 4th and one rupee for each pupil in the 5th standard in average daily attendance. In addition to this help from Government, the villagers are expected to provide buildings for the schools started and to pay private contributions to the teachers employed in aided schools. In practice, however, it is found that the parents of richer boys try to put off payment of such contributions on account of the influence they wield in the village, the teacher being powerless or unwilling to enforce payment ~~of~~ for fear of incurring their displeasure, and losing even the small income that he may be getting. It appears to me, therefore necessary that it should be specifically laid down what the minimum is that each parent is expected to contribute for his child's education on pain of the pupil being sent away from the school in case of non-payment. In my opinion the villagers generally find it convenient to give a contribution in grain at the harvest time. Such contribution is even now being willingly paid by them to the village washerman, carpenter, blacksmith and others, although to the village 'Toti' and 'Talari' they are -- reluctant to pay on the plea of their being mere employees of Government. I therefore propose that each parent of a pupil attending a school should contribute from 40 to 60 seers of

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"ragi," "paddy" or other grain per pupil per annum as may be fixed by the Inspector-General, say, for a fixed period of - generally three years, a revision being made, if necessary, after that period. It may be made also optional to commute the grain contribution into a money contribution.

"E X T R A C T"

Inspector General.

SAK.